

Richard Wagner  
American Centennial March  
(Grosser Festmarsch)

Bratschen.

This musical score is for the Saxophone (Bratschen) part of Richard Wagner's 'American Centennial March'. It is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout the piece. The score features a variety of musical textures, including single melodic lines, chords, and complex rhythmic patterns. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a '1'.

## Bratschen.

dim. *p* *tr* *p* *tr* 2

*p* *tr* *pizz.* *cresc.*

Bog. *f* *dim.* *p* *pizz.* Bog. *f* *pizz.* Bog. *f*

*dim.* *p* *cresc. - poco f* *dim.* *f*

*f*

*piu f* *ff*

*ff*

1 *ff*

*ff* *ff*

## Bratschen.

12/8

*immer ff*

*ff* *dim.* *pizz. Bog.* *p*

*poco cresc.*

*poco f* *ff*

*p*

*p*

*cresc.* *p*

*poco cresc.* *cresc.*

*più f*

*più f*

G.P.

## Bratschen.

*ff*

*riten.*

*ff*

*ff*

*pizz.*

*dim.* - *p*

*Bog.*

*p*

*poco cresc.*

*p* *cresc.*

12 6 6 1 6 6 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

*f*

*ff*

## Bratschen.

This musical score is for the Bratschen (Saxophones) part of the Wagner American Centennial March, page 5. The music is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *fff* (fortississimo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score features several complex passages, including a triplet of eighth notes on the 5th staff and a series of sixteenth-note runs on the 10th and 11th staves. The piece concludes with a final chord on the 12th staff.